

of the democratic opposition in Burma after September 30, 1996, thereby invoking the prohibition on new investment in Burma by United States persons contained in that section. The President also declared a national emergency to deal with the threat posed to the national security and foreign policy of the United States by the actions and policies of the Government of Burma, invoking the authority, *inter alia*, of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.* On July 28, 2003, I issued Executive Order 13310 taking additional steps with respect to that national emergency by putting in place an import ban required by the Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act of 2003 and prohibiting exports of financial services to Burma and the dealing in property in which certain designated Burmese persons have an interest.

Because the actions and policies of the Government of Burma continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States, the national emergency declared on May 20, 1997, and the measures adopted on that date to deal with that emergency must continue in effect beyond May 20, 2006. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency with respect to Burma. This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

George W. Bush

The White House,
May 18, 2006.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register,
12:56 p.m., May 18, 2006]

NOTE: This notice was published in the *Federal Register* on May 19.

**Message to the Congress on
Continuation of the National
Emergency With Respect to Burma**
May 18, 2006

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for

the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. I have sent the enclosed notice to the *Federal Register* for publication, which states that the Burma emergency is to continue beyond May 20, 2006, for publication. The most recent notice continuing this emergency was published in the *Federal Register* on May 18, 2005 (70 FR 28771).

The crisis between the United States and Burma arising from the actions and policies of the Government of Burma, including its policies of committing large-scale repression of the democratic opposition in Burma, that led to the declaration of a national emergency on May 20, 1997, has not been resolved. These actions and policies are hostile to U.S. interests and pose a continuing unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. For this reason, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency with respect to Burma and maintain in force the sanctions against Burma to respond to this threat.

George W. Bush

The White House,
May 18, 2006.

**Letter to the Speaker of the House of
Representatives Requesting
Additional Funds for Border Security**
May 18, 2006

Dear Mr. Speaker:

On May 15th, I outlined to the Nation a comprehensive immigration reform initiative with five objectives. As part of my first objective to secure our Nation's borders, I ask the Congress to consider the enclosed requests for an additional \$1.9 billion for the Departments of Defense, Justice, and Homeland Security, which is in addition to supplemental funding requested on February 16th

for the Global War on Terror and the consequences of Hurricane Katrina. This additional amount is offset by a \$1.9 billion reduction in the amount requested on February 16th for the Department of Defense.

The revised request for the Department of Homeland Security will support my Administration's commitment to gain full control of the borders through the deployment of additional Border Patrol agents, infrastructure, and technology (such as hundreds of miles of new roads, vehicle barriers, tactical communications, and aerial surveillance).

The request for additional resources, coupled with additional legal authority from the Congress, will end the practice of catch and release along our southern border once and for all by increasing detention, transportation, and removal capabilities.

The revised request for the Department of Defense will support the deployment, in coordination with the Governors, of up to 6,000 National Guard members to the southern border. There, they will assist the Border Patrol by operating surveillance systems, building infrastructure, analyzing intelligence, and providing training until new Border Patrol agents and technologies come online. The request increases funding for training and other assistance for State and local authorities to support the Border Patrol on targeted enforcement missions. The request for the Department of Justice will provide additional resources for the prosecution and adjudication of illegal immigration cases.

I designate these proposals in the amounts requested herein as an emergency requirement. I urge the Congress to act expeditiously to address the security needs along the Nation's borders.

The details of these requests are set forth in the enclosed letter from the Acting Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Sincerely,

George W. Bush

Digest of Other White House Announcements

The following list includes the President's public schedule and other items of general interest announced by the Office of the Press Secretary and not included elsewhere in this issue.

May 13

In the morning, at Camp David, MD, the President had an intelligence briefing.

May 14

In the afternoon, the President and Mrs. Bush returned to Washington, DC.

In the evening, at the residence of Australia's Ambassador to the U.S. Dennis Richardson, the President and Mrs. Bush had dinner with Prime Minister John Howard of Australia and his wife, Janette.

May 15

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing followed by a National Security Council meeting on Iraq. Later, in the Oval Office, he participated in a photo opportunity with recipients of the 2006 MATHCOUNTS National Competition Award.

In the afternoon, in the Oval Office, the President received diplomatic credentials from newly appointed Ambassadors to the United States.

The White House announced that the President will welcome Prime Minister Ehud Olmert of Israel to the White House on May 23.

May 16

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing.

During the day, the President had separate telephone conversations with Speaker of the House of Representatives J. Dennis Hastert and Senate Majority Leader Bill Frist.

In the evening, in the State Dining Room, the President and Mrs. Bush hosted a state dinner for Prime Minister John Howard of Australia and his wife, Janette, followed by entertainment in the East Room.

The President announced his intention to nominate John Ray Correll to be Director of the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement at the Department of the Interior.